

II,

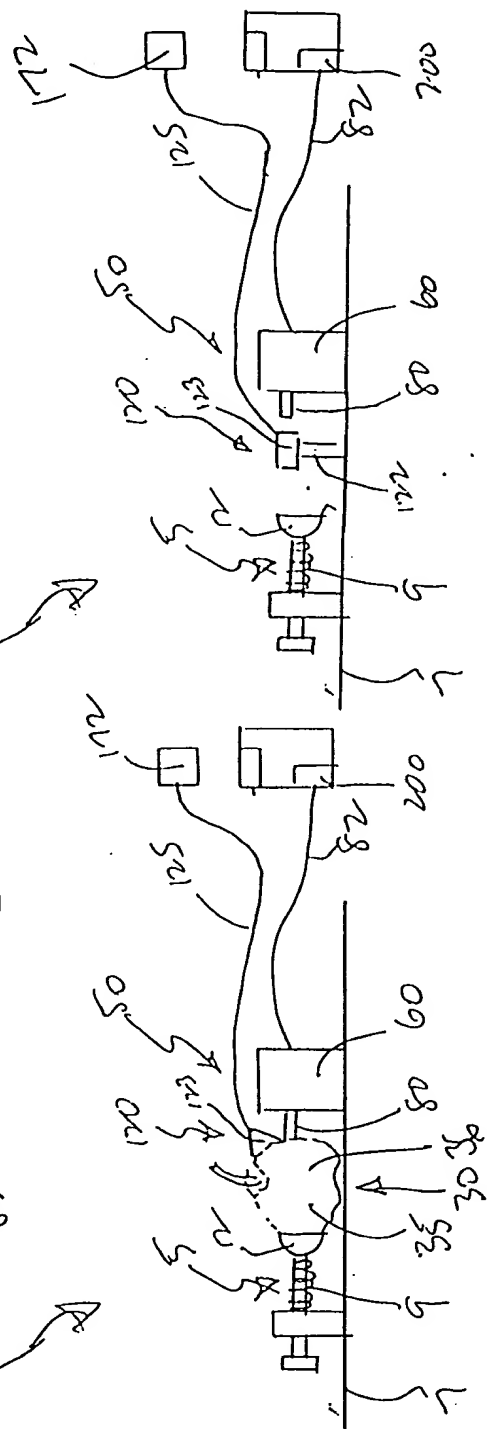
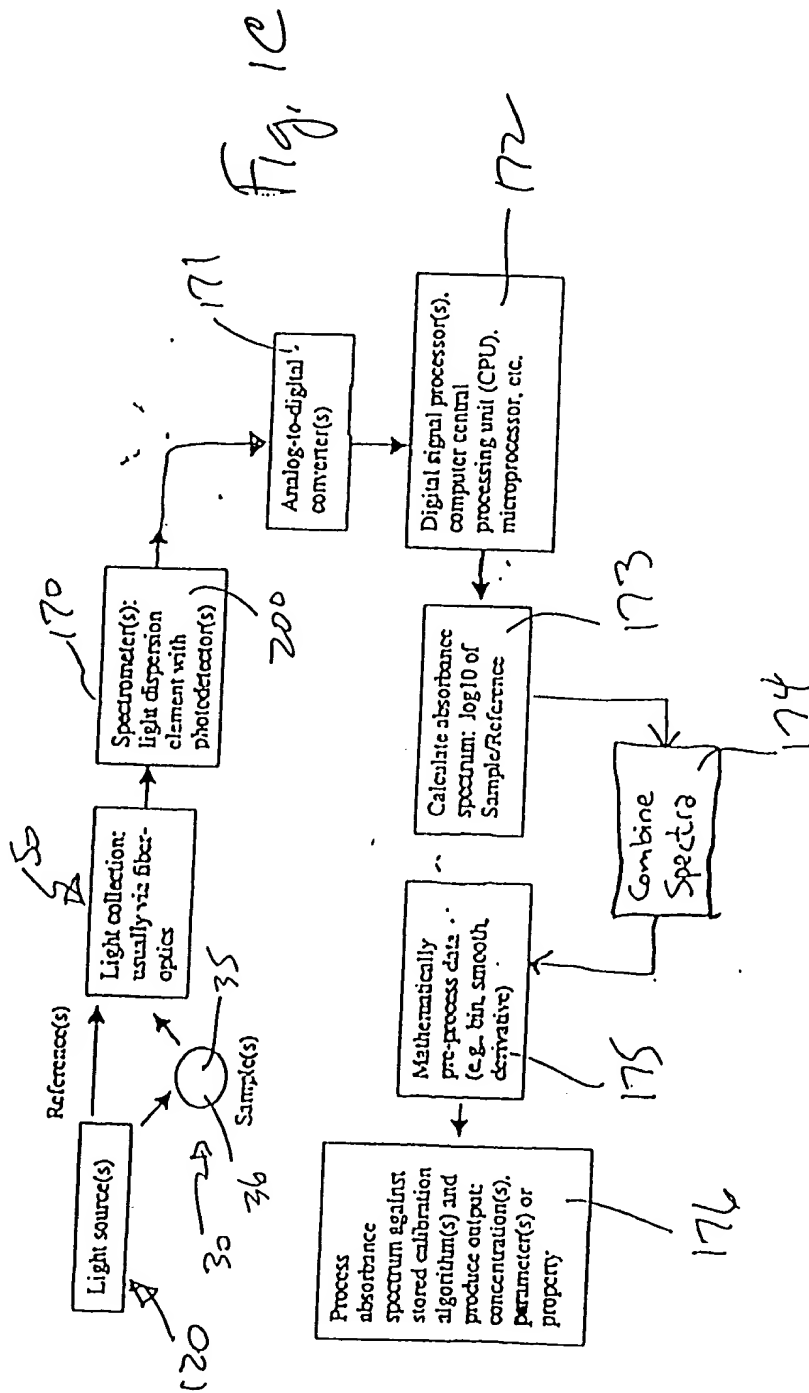
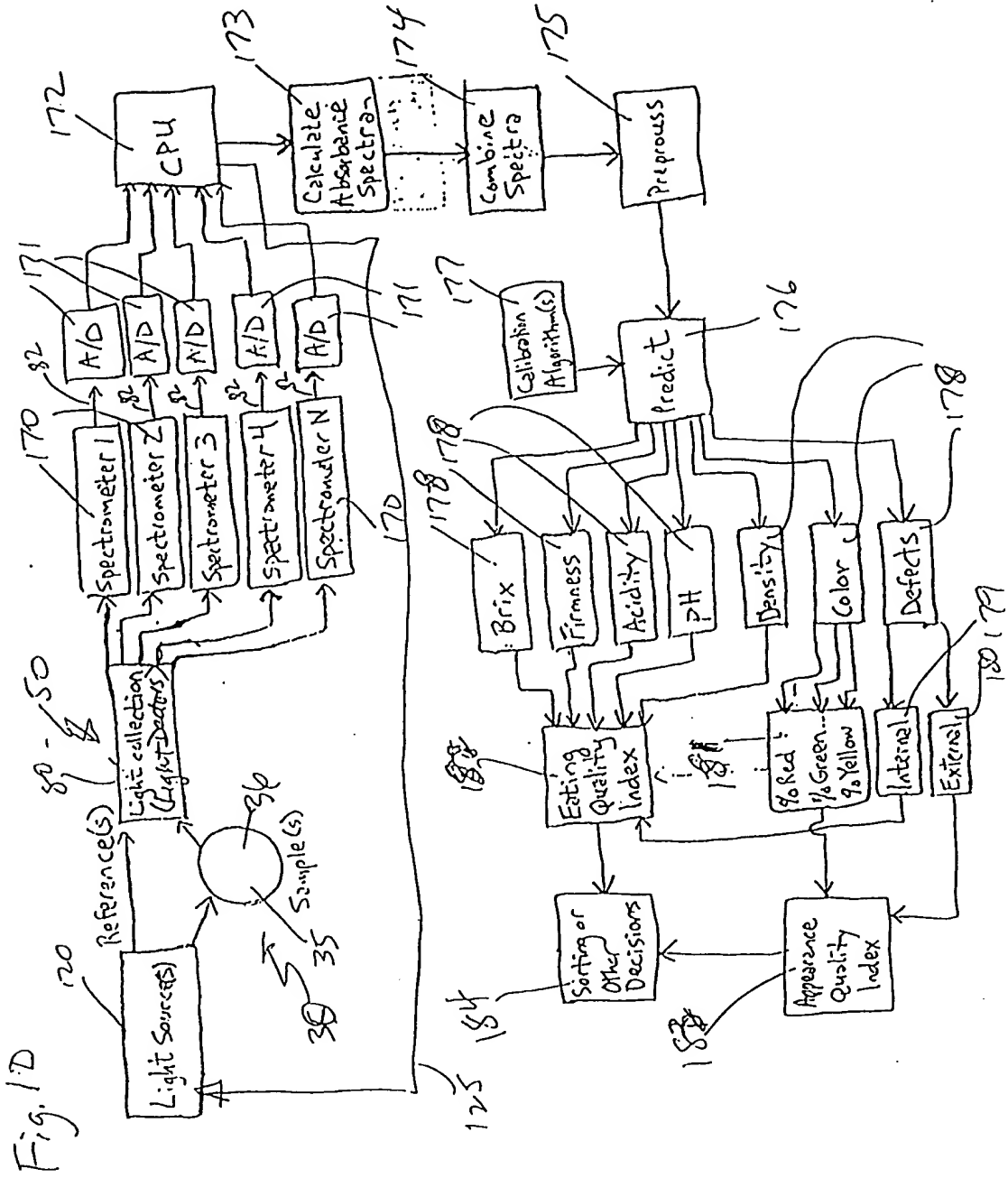


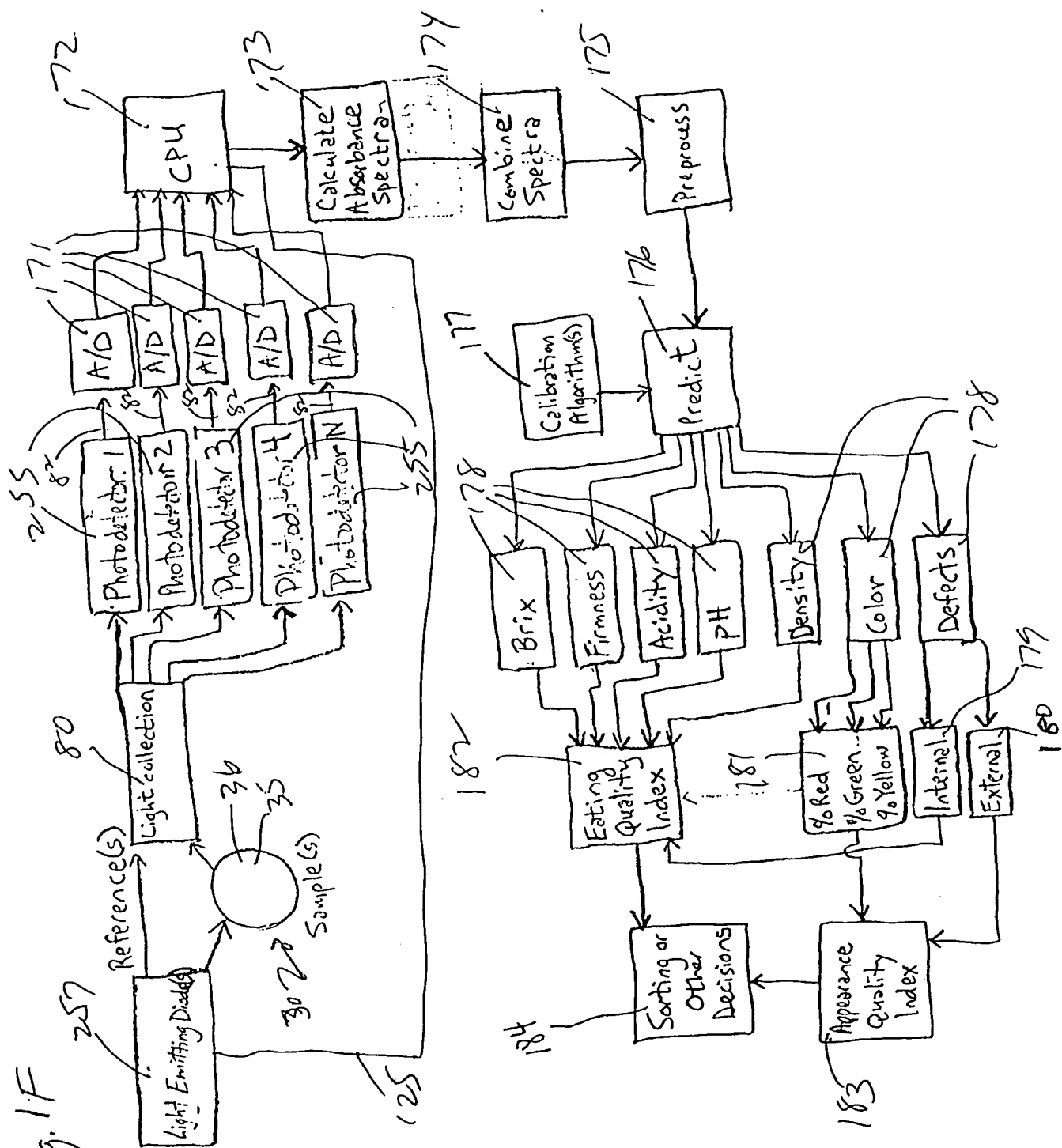
Fig. 1A

Fig. 13











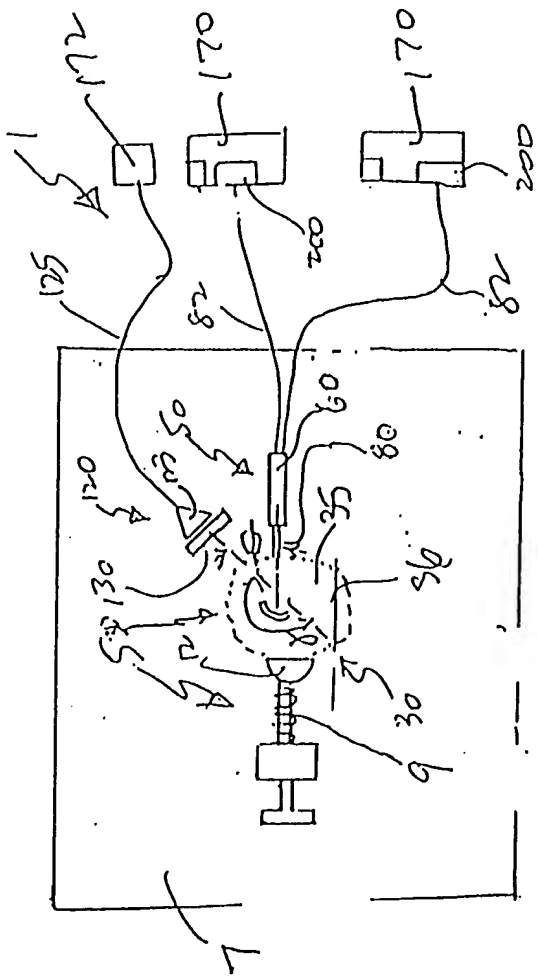


Fig 2B

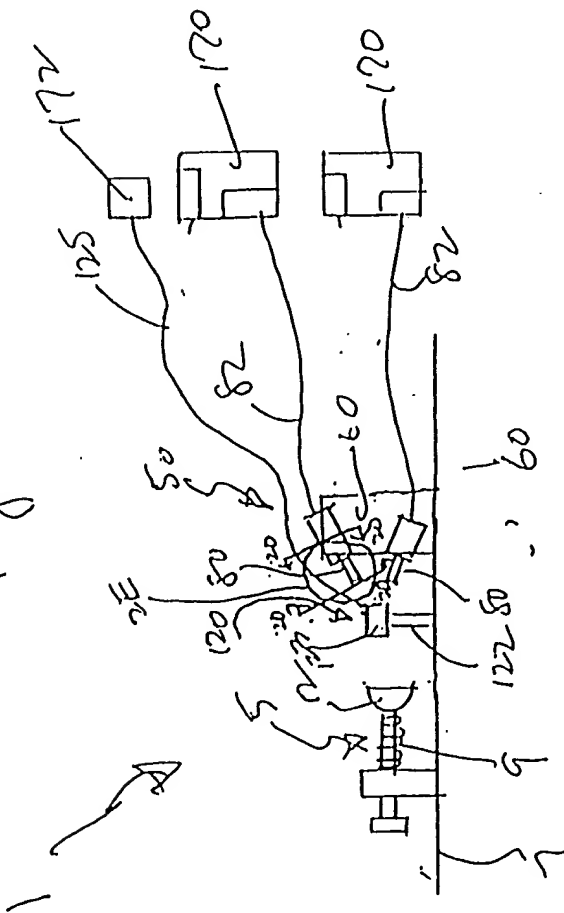
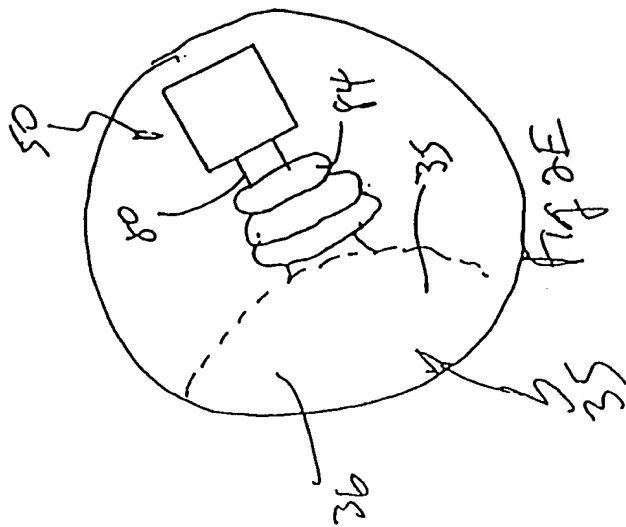
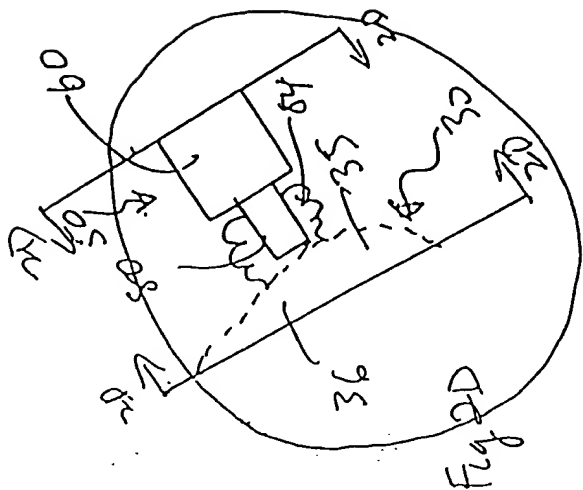


Fig 2C



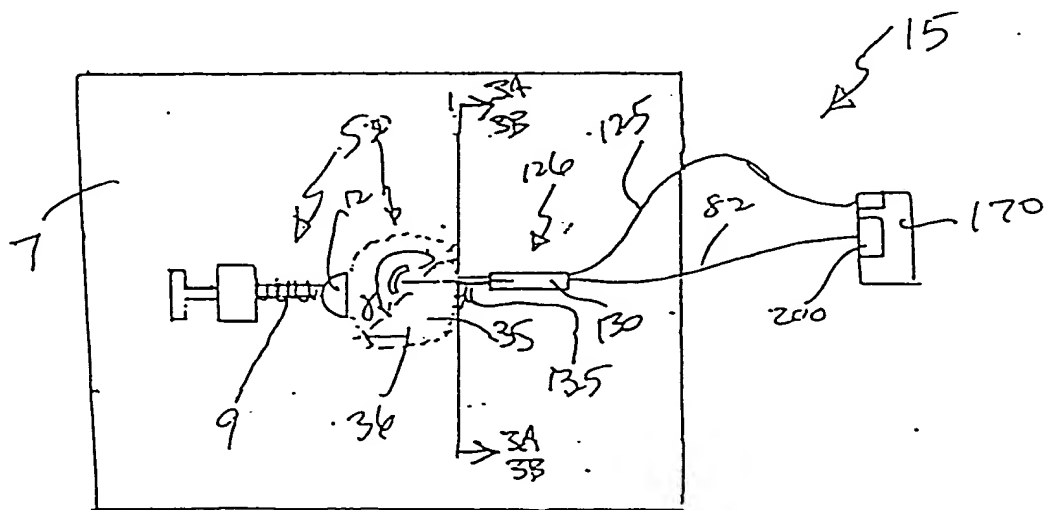


Fig 3

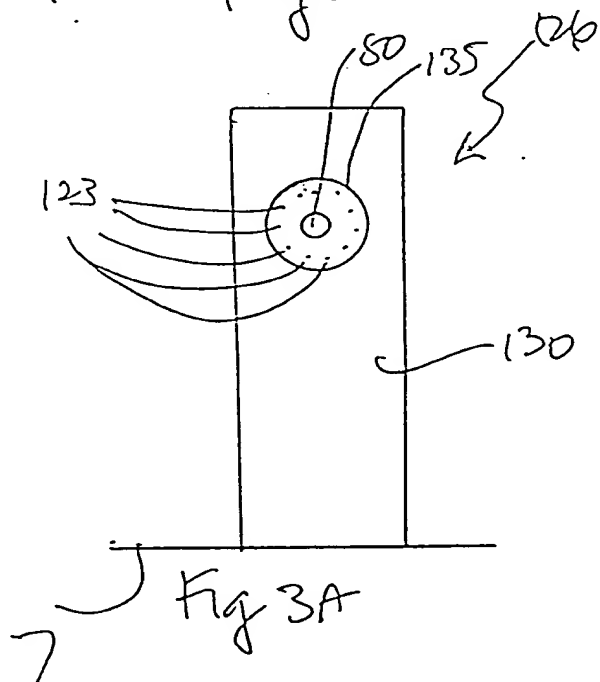


Fig 3A

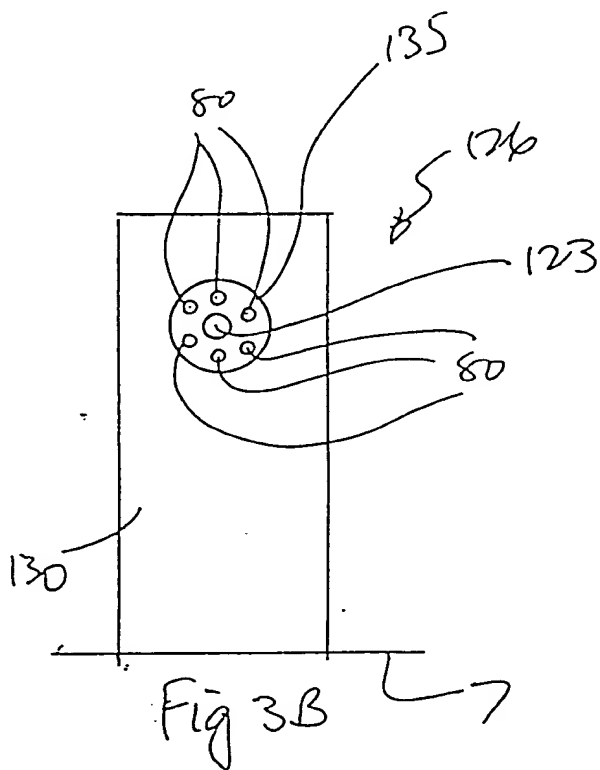
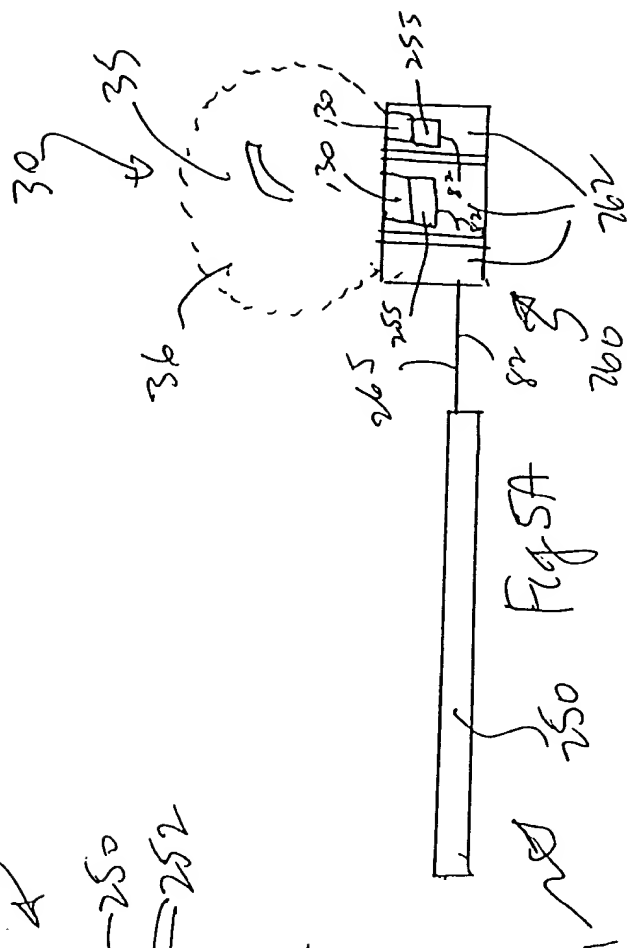
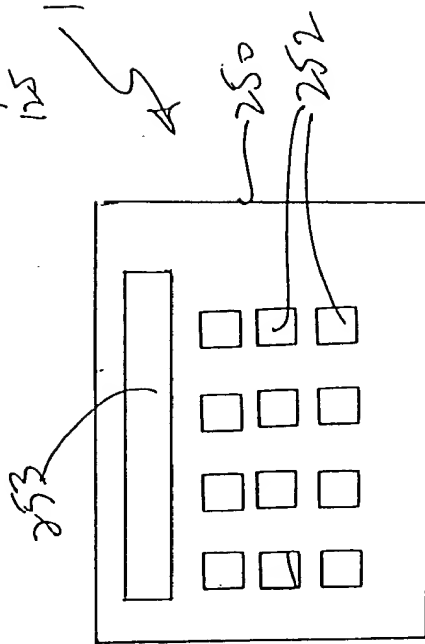
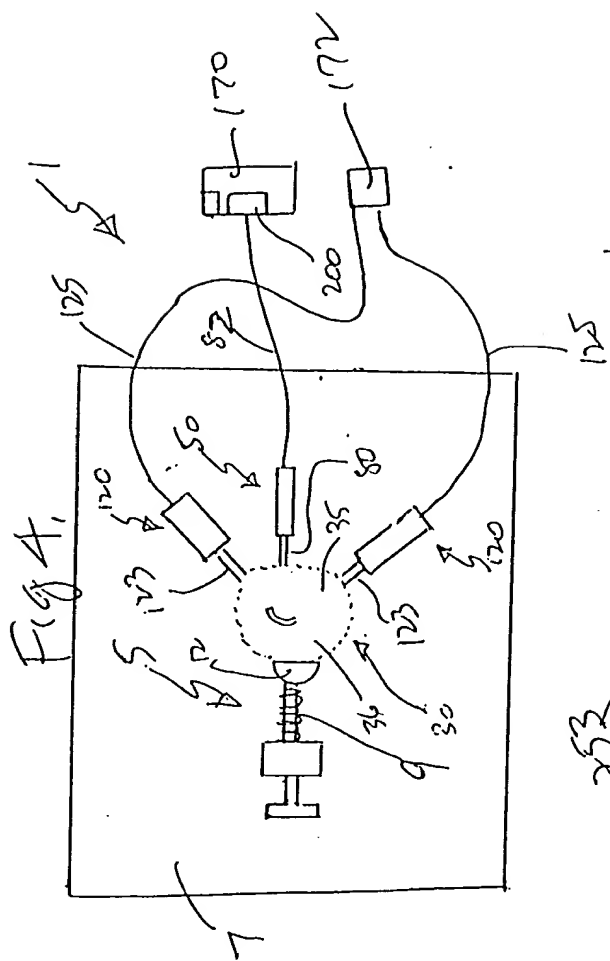
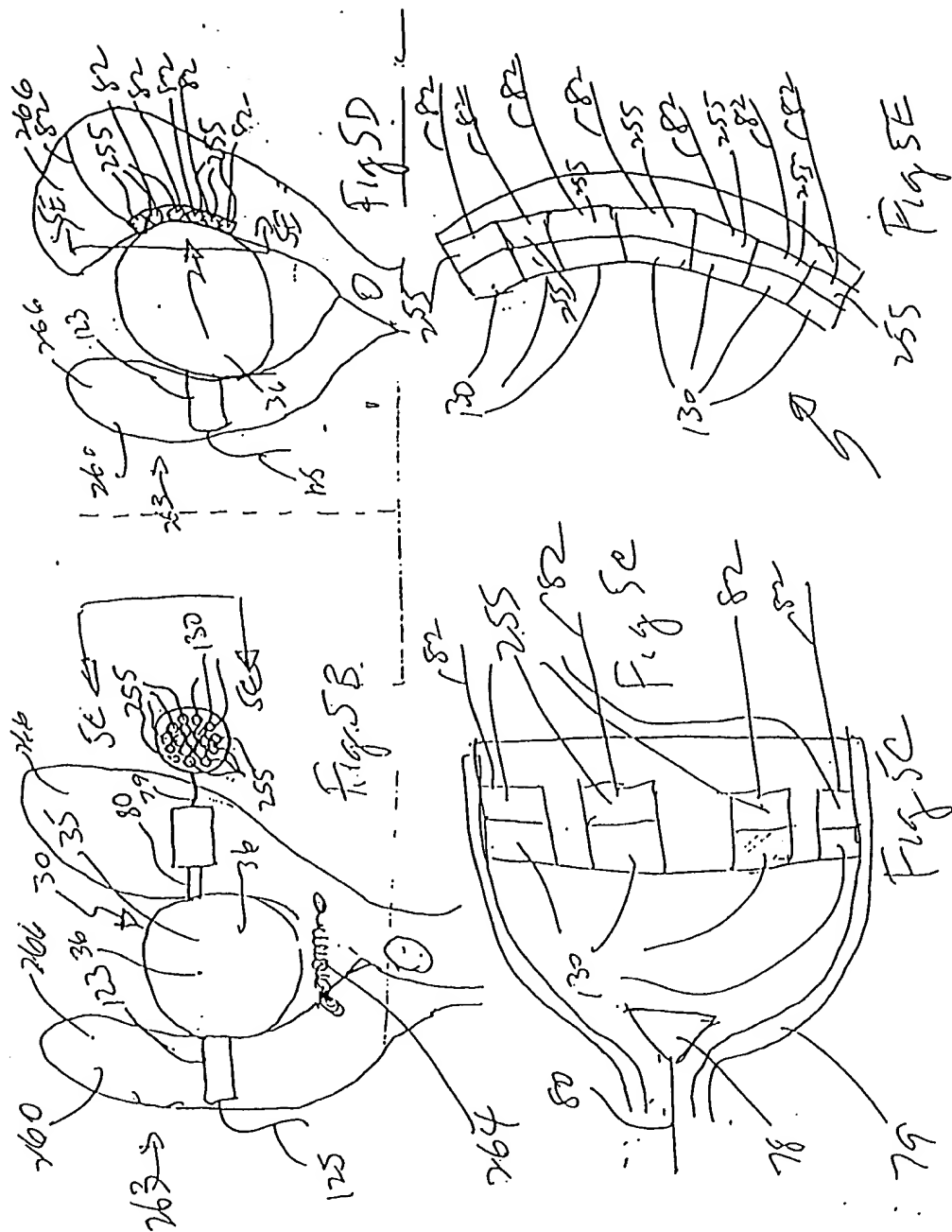


Fig 3B







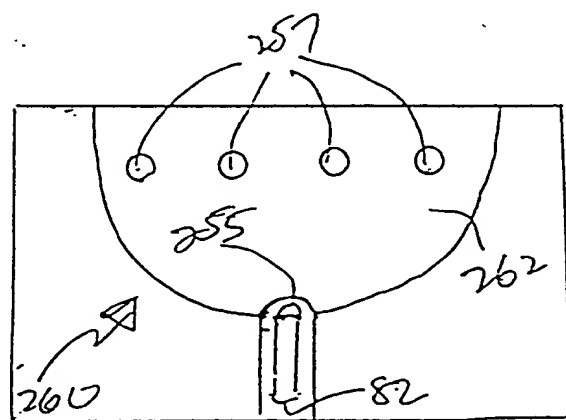
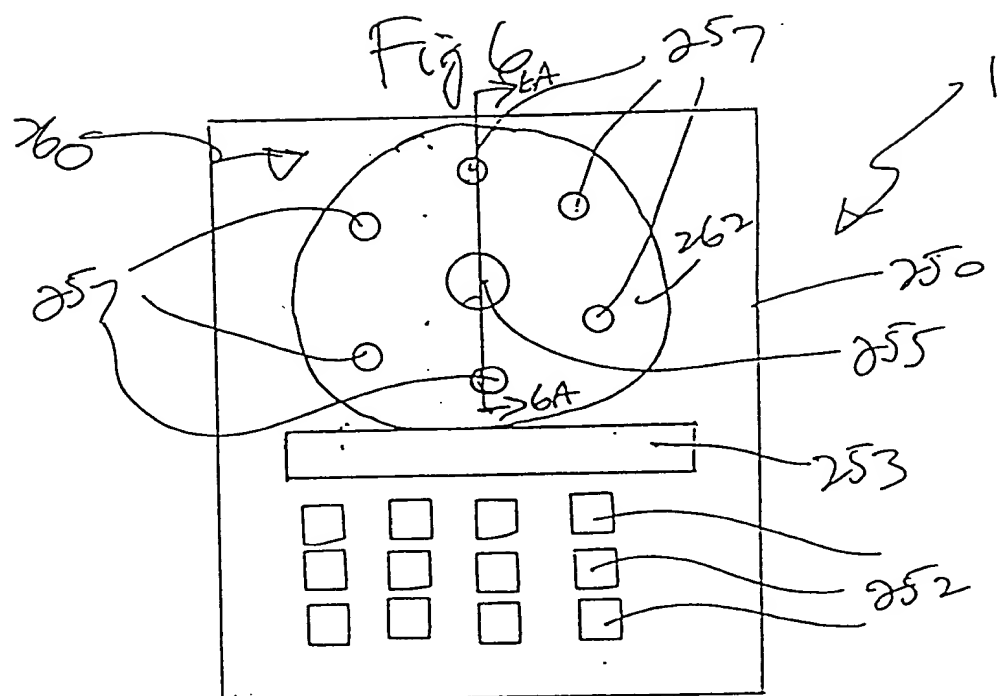
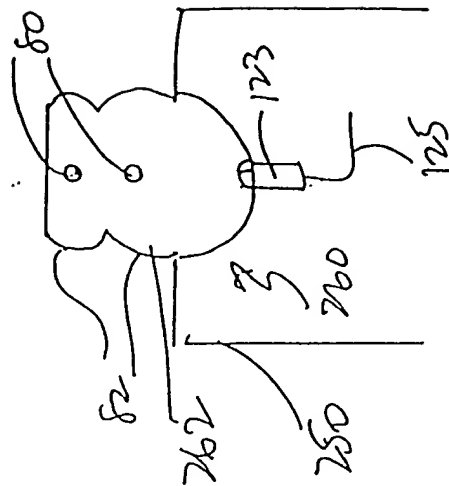
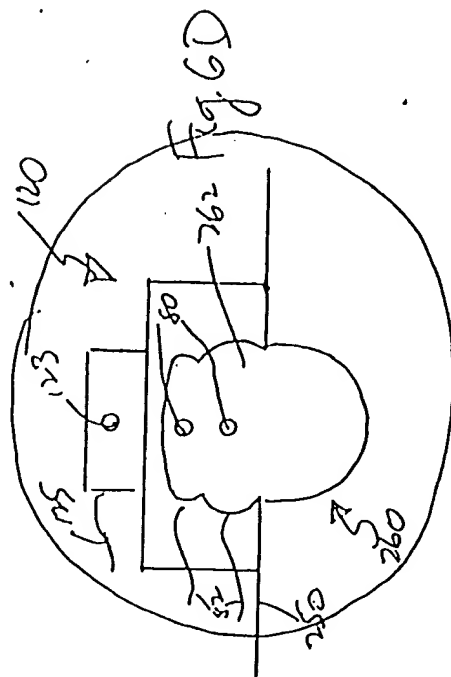
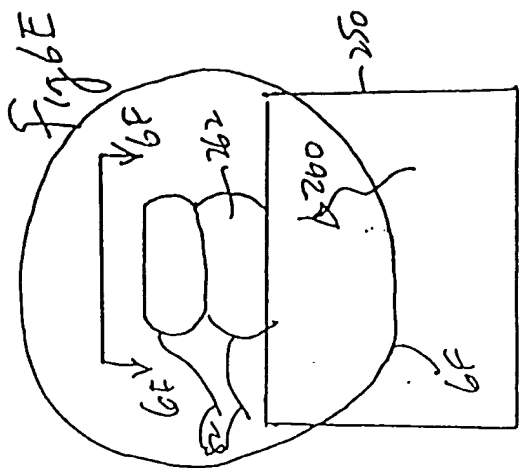
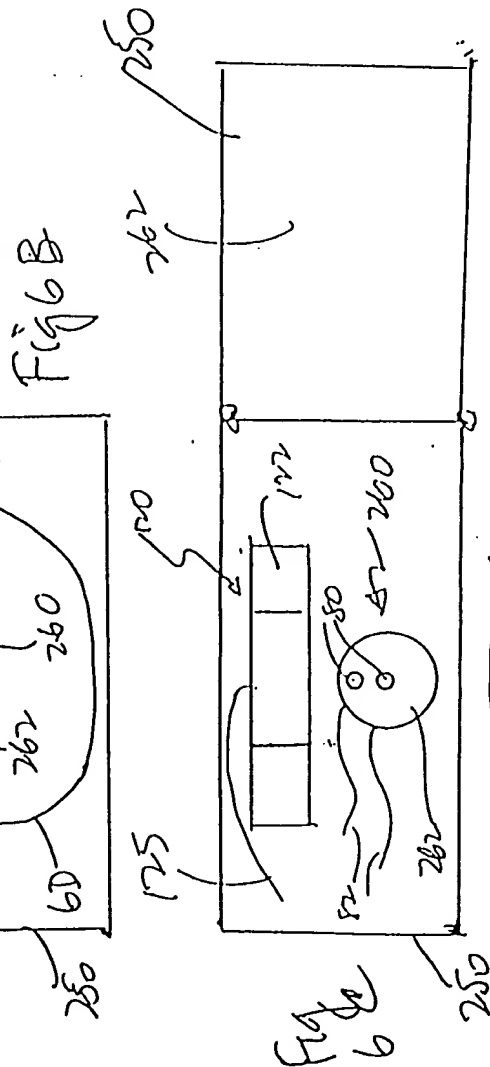
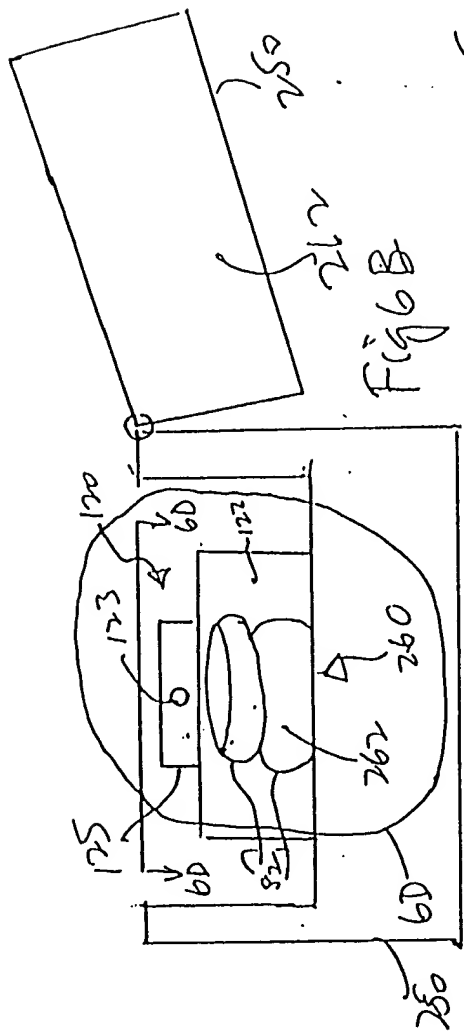


Fig 6A



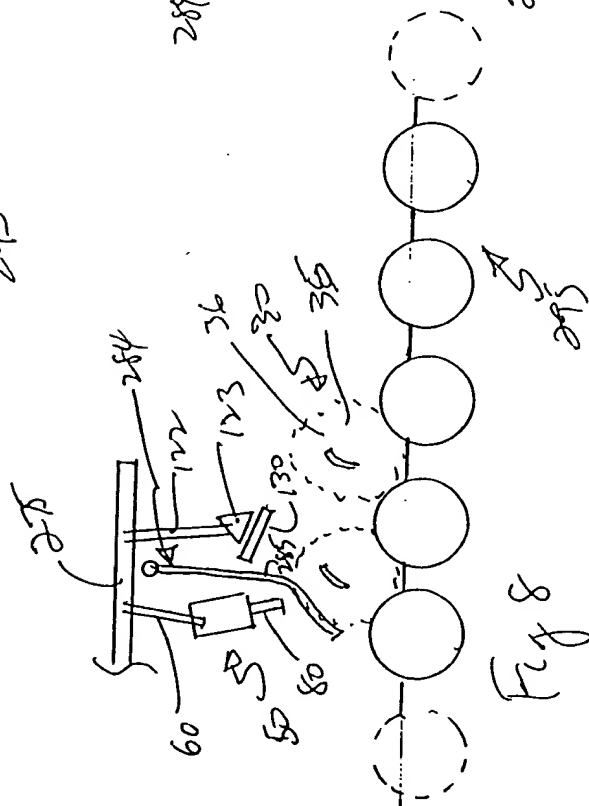
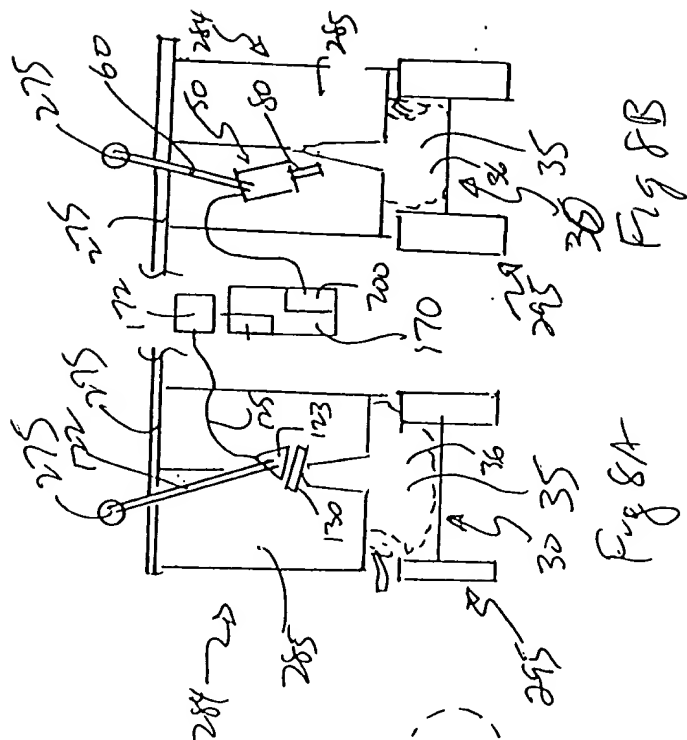
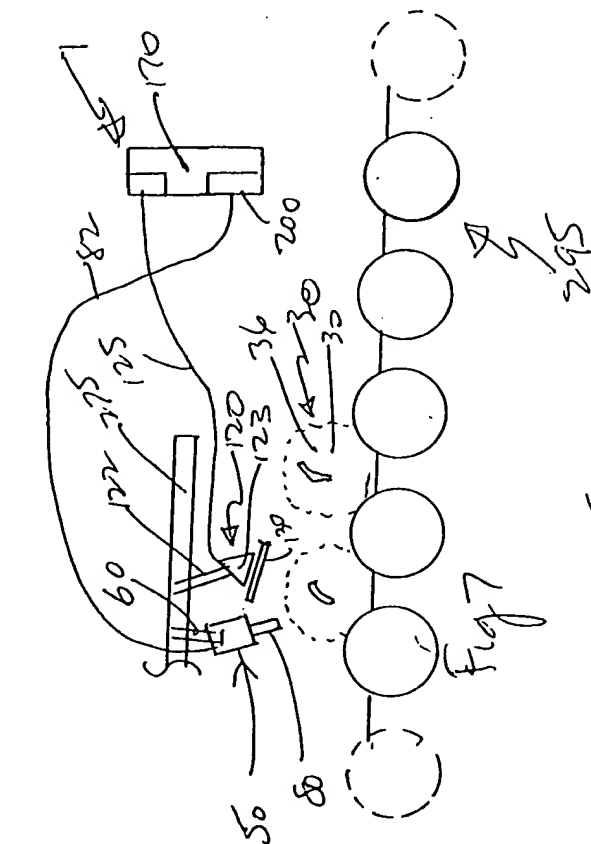
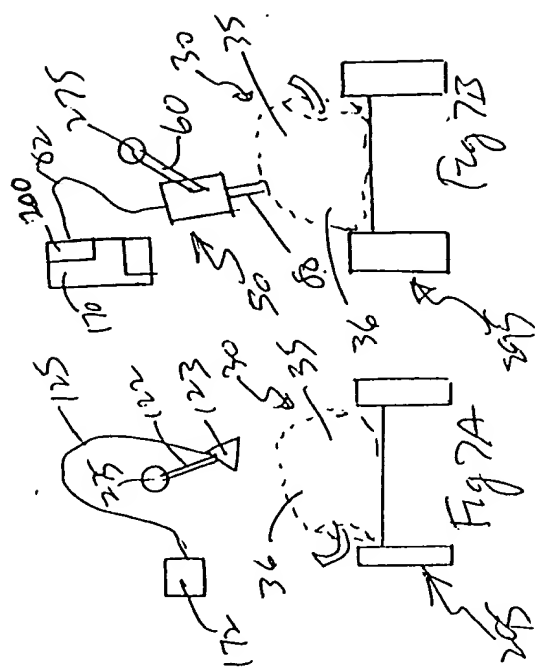


Figure 1 shows a schematic representation of 12 genes and their organization. The genes are arranged in two rows. The top row contains genes 1 through 6, and the bottom row contains genes 7 through 12. Each gene is represented by a box containing a schematic of its structure, including exons (solid lines) and introns (dashed lines). The genes are labeled with their names and the number of exons in parentheses. The top row contains genes 1-6, and the bottom row contains genes 7-12.

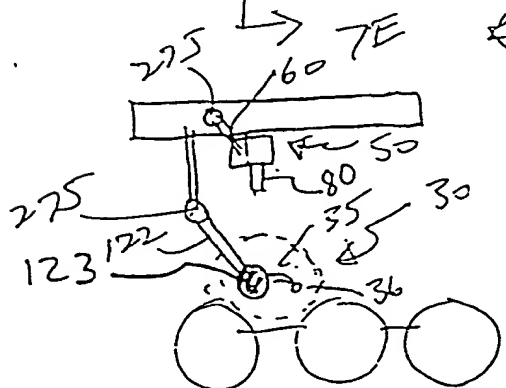
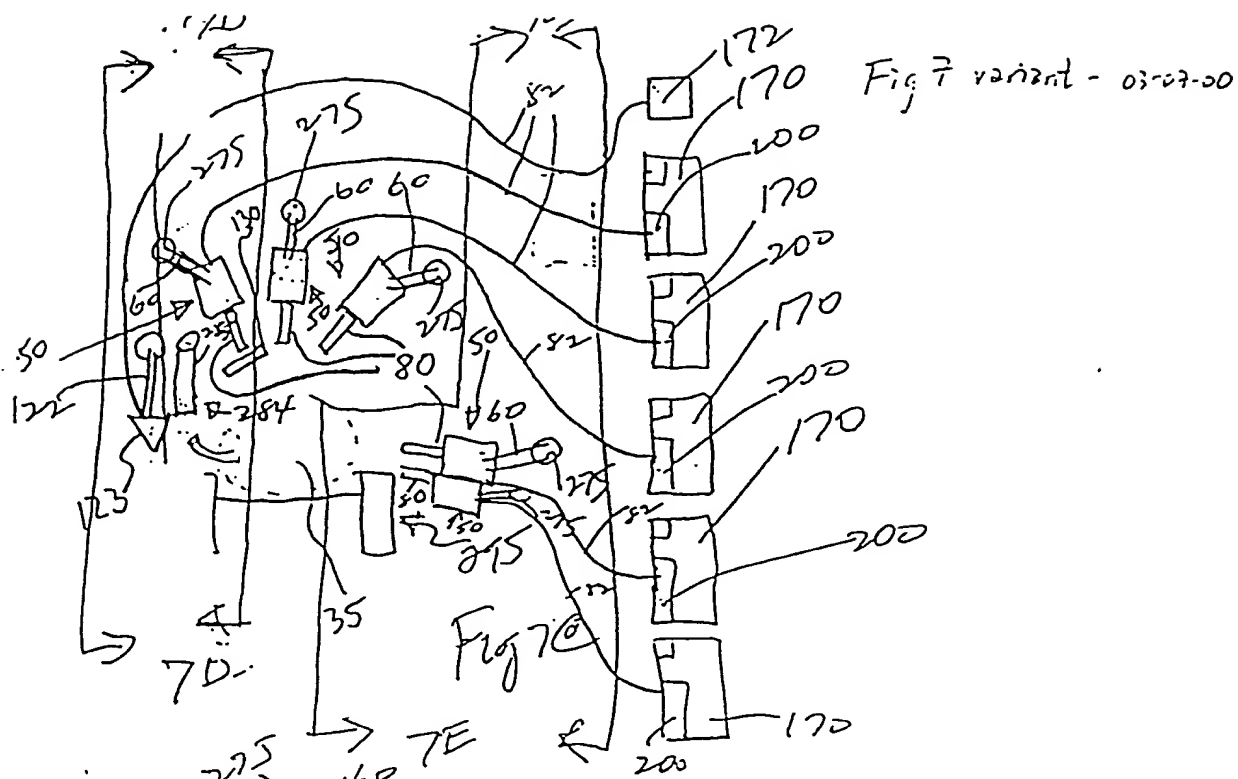


Fig 7D

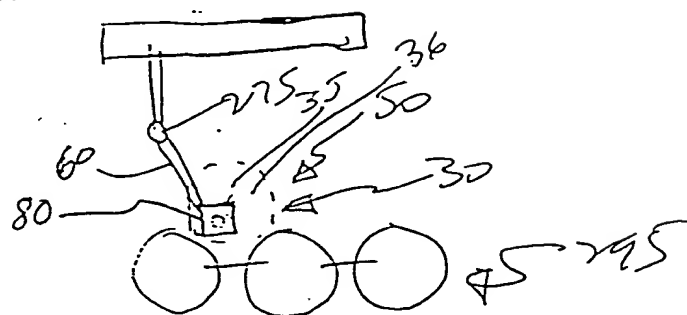


Fig 7E

FIG. 9

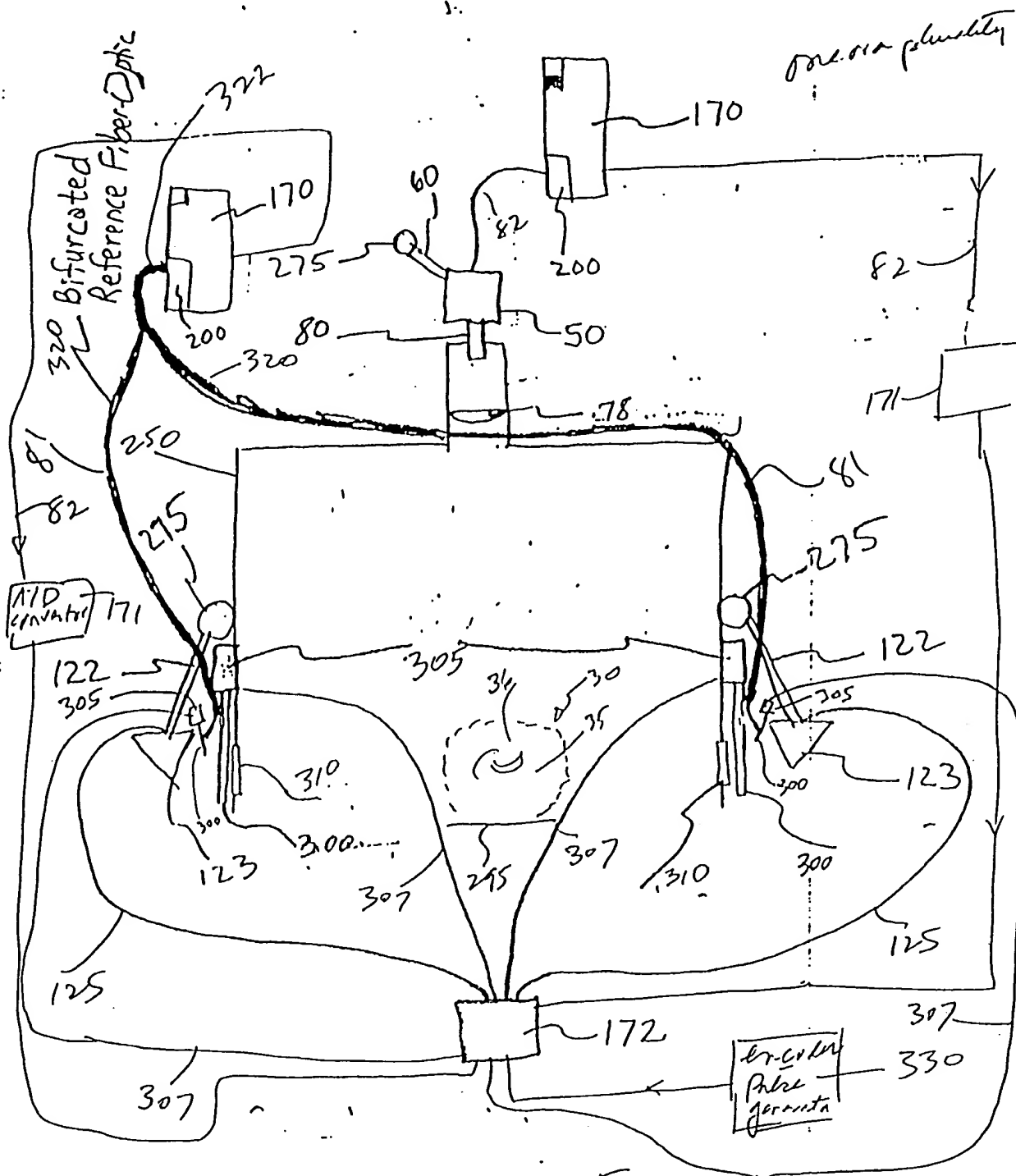
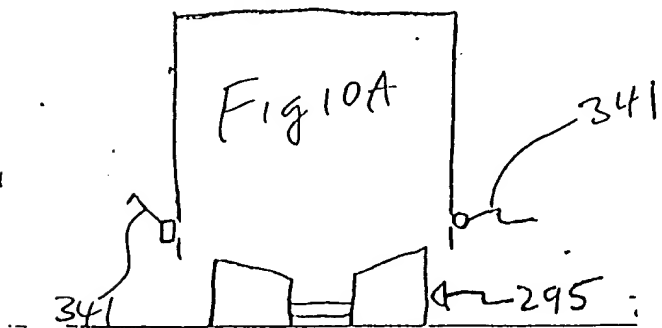
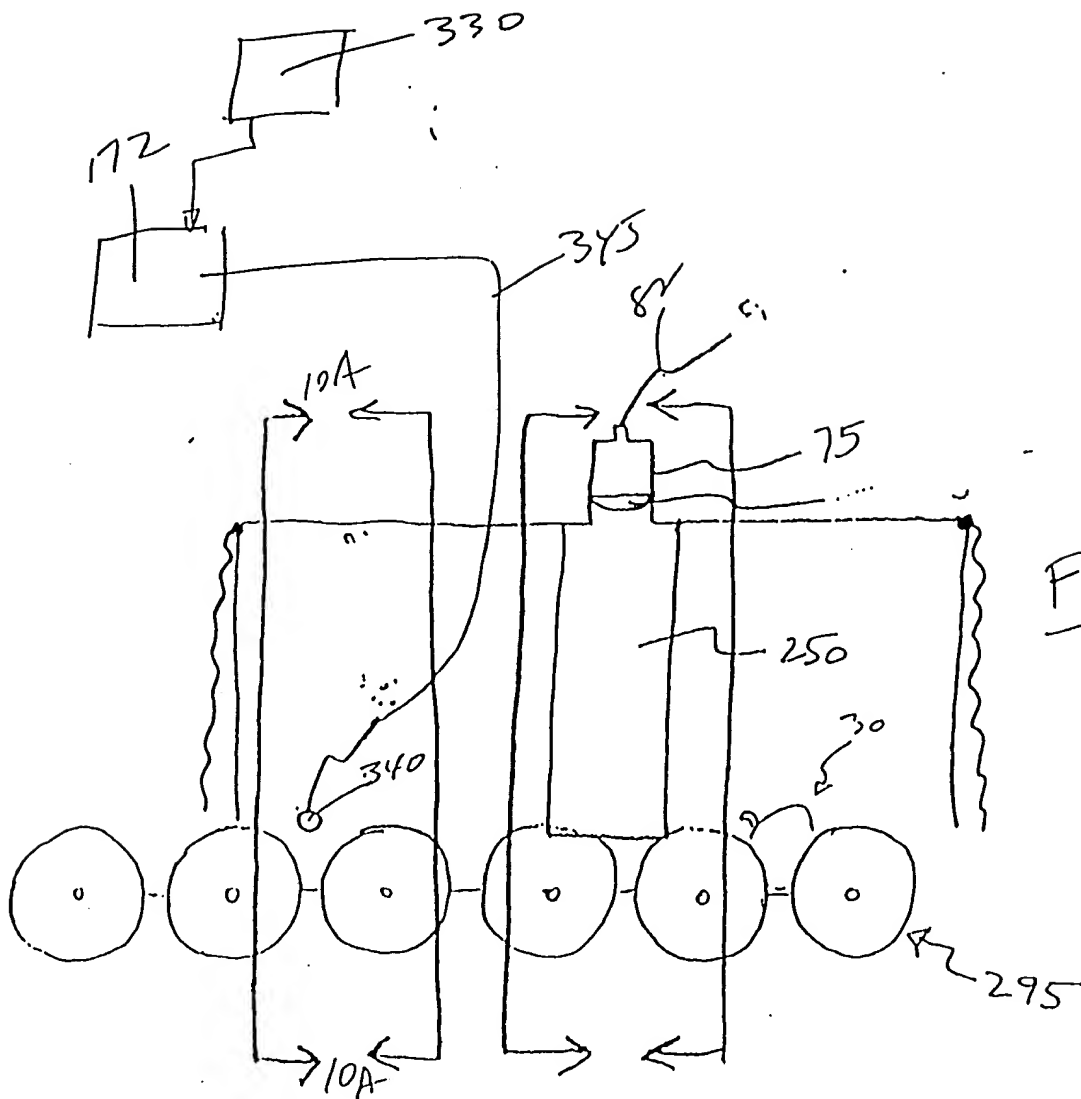


Fig. 9





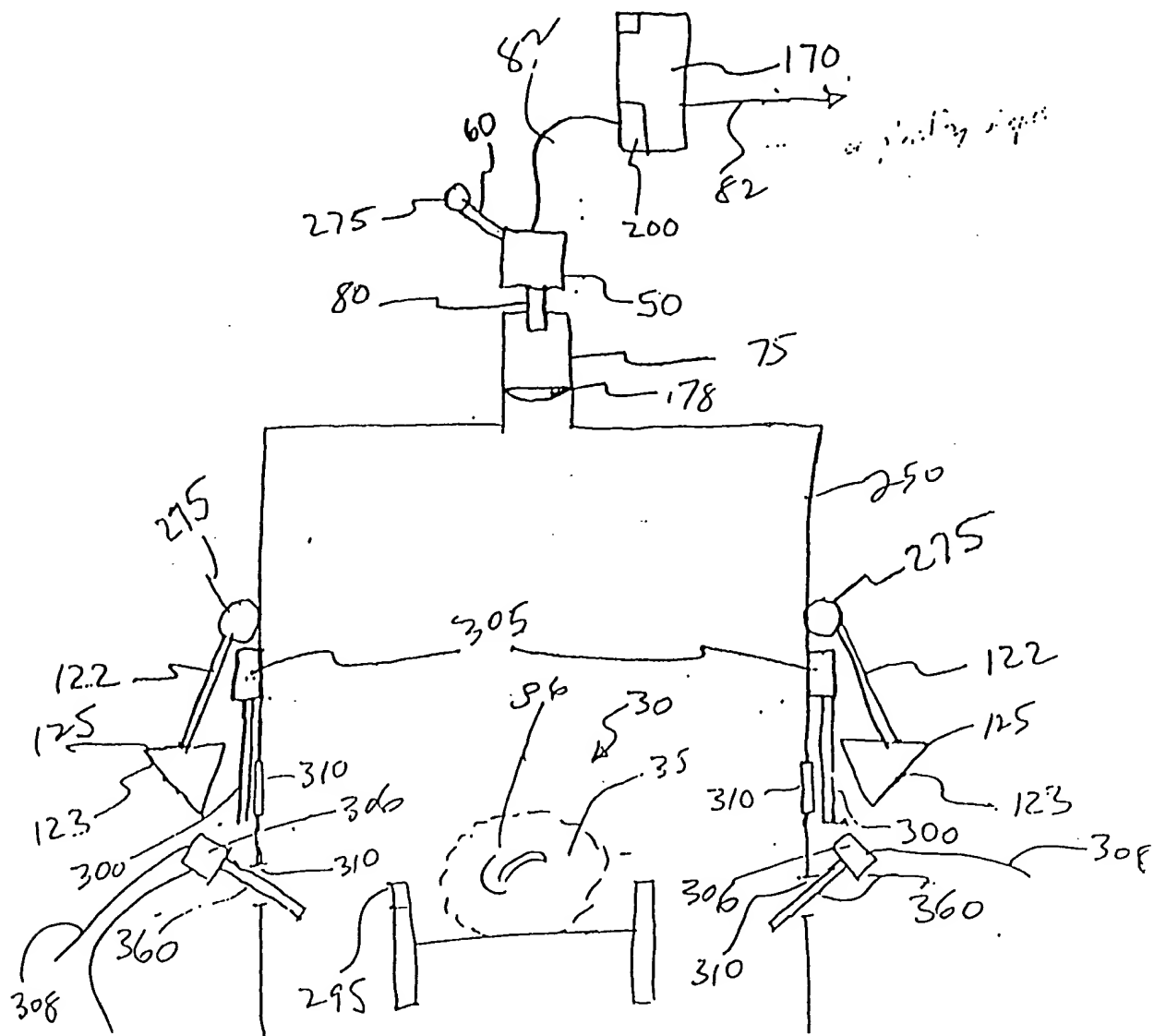
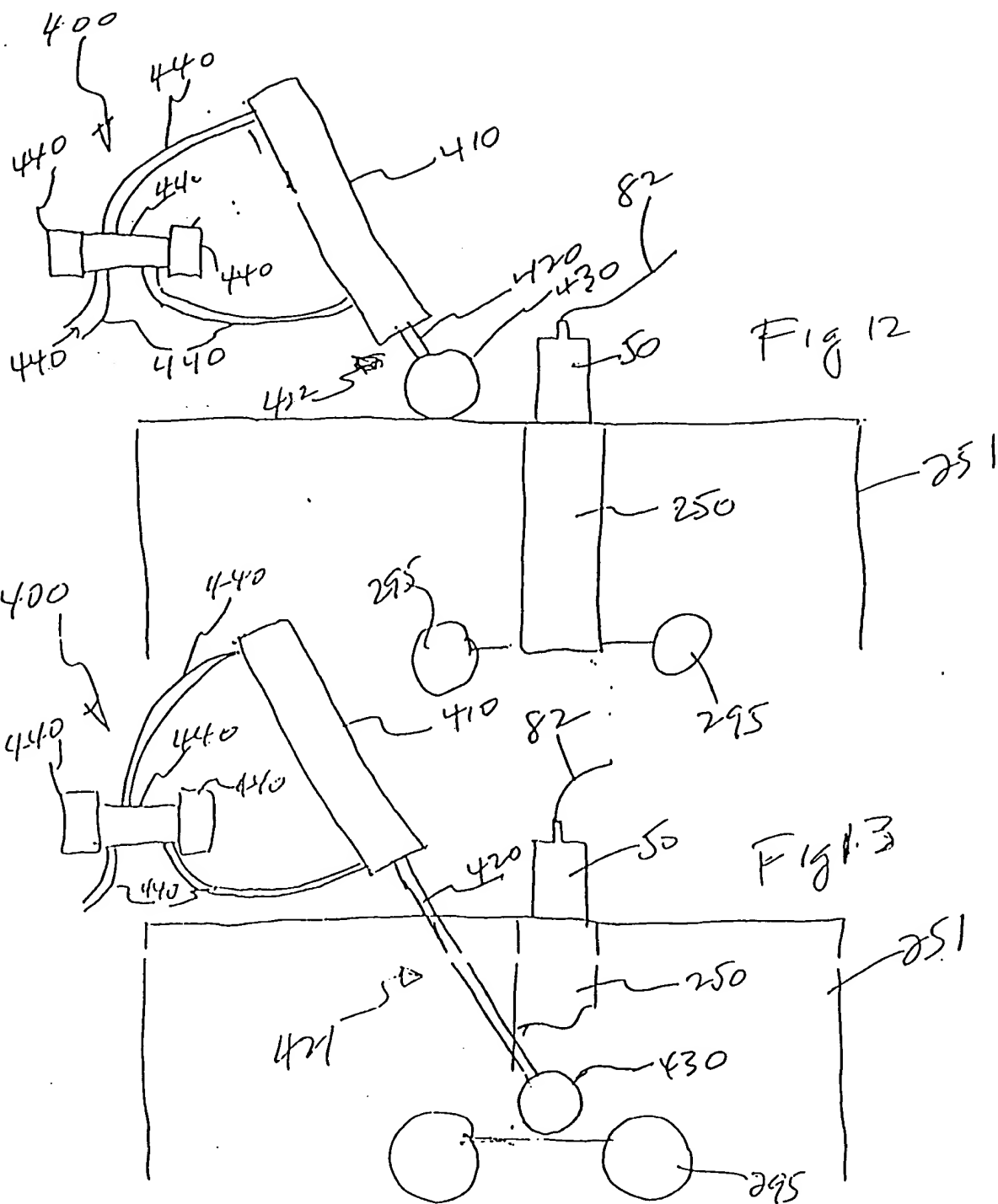


Fig 11



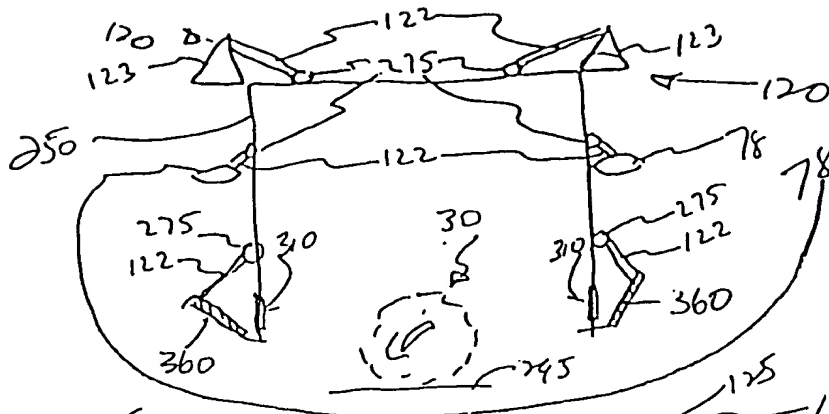


Fig 14

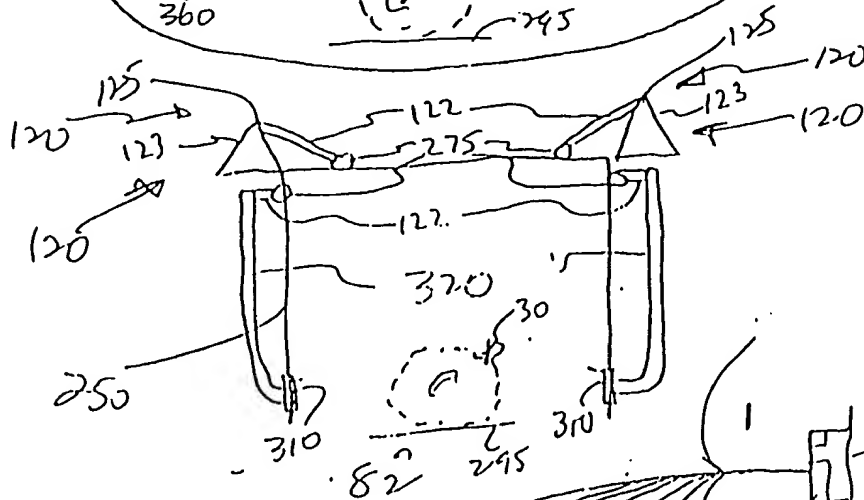


Fig 14A

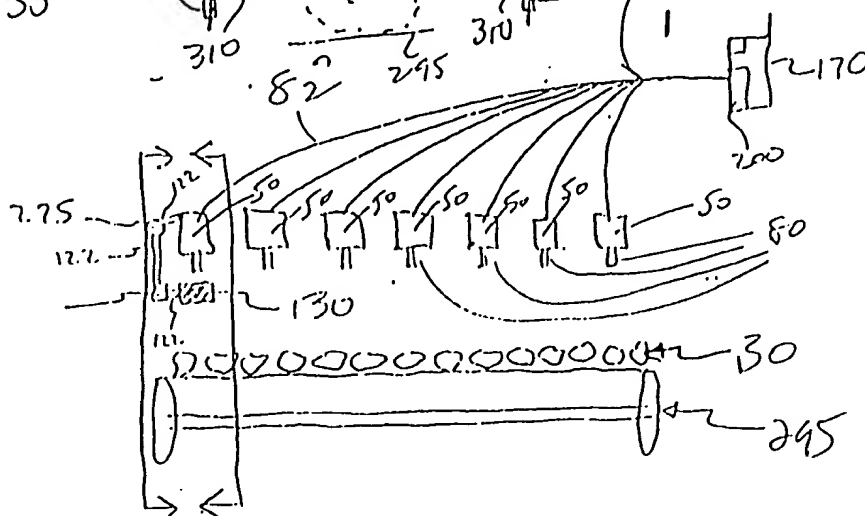


Fig 15

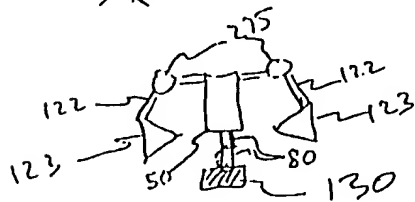


Fig 15A

